

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—Fair tonight and Thursday; light N wind.  
Northern California: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer Thursday; light N winds.

# Oakland Tribune.

## Chairman Brown Tells of Tribune's Fine Work.

**EDITOR TRIBUNE:**—The course pursued by THE TRIBUNE during the entire campaign was one of the features that contributed largely to the success of the ticket. Its columns were always open to a full discussion of the issues of the campaign and it was by this medium that the public were kept in touch with the real questions to be decided.

THE TRIBUNE supported every candidate on the ticket and spared no efforts to add to the success of the Republican party. The fact is that THE TRIBUNE was the only daily paper in Alameda county that espoused the cause of Republicanism and the result shows that it did so in a gallant manner.

EVERETT J. BROWN.

Chairman of the Republican City Central Committee.

## CAPT. M'MENOMY IS ELECTED.

Change in the Count Shows He Will Be First Ward Councilman.

Captain McMenomy will be the next Councilman from the First Ward.

This fact was made patent by a discrepancy made this morning.

In the returns filed with the City Clerk from the Third Precinct of the First Ward, Buch, the Municipal League candidate, was credited with 69 votes against a credit of 61 votes from the same precinct in the hurried reports of the press.

The showing in the official return will of course stand as against the others.

This showing takes five votes from Buch and reduces his to the same number of votes in the ward as was

## SALARY BILL.

J. S. WIXON IS GIVEN RECEPTION BY FRIENDS.

Big Meeting Held in a Hall in the Second Ward.

Over four hundred supporters of J. S. Wixon, the Councilman-elect of the Second Ward, assembled at Wixon Hall last night to wish him good cheer.

P. J. Brophy called the meeting to order, and after a few remarks gave way to Mr. Wixon, who thanked the gentlemen present for their support and promised to use his every influence and work most earnestly for the Second Ward.

The hit of the evening was the rendering of several songs by Mr. "See" Smith, who was encored several times. The Second Ward Mandolin and Guitar Club rendered several selections, after which refreshments were served.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Mr. Wixon.

## A LIBERAL RULER.

THE PRIMARY BILL.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. MADRID, March 12.—Advices received here from Lisbon say the Queen of Portugal is favoring certain of the religious congregations and encouraging their development in spite of the laws prohibiting them.

The King, on the contrary, is opposed to the clerical elements and is disposed to be tolerant towards the Free Masons and English Protestants who, on His Majesty's recent visit to England, made representations to him on the subject of the persecutions suffered by Protestants in Portugal, whereupon the King promised to inter-

vene. A. W. Wilson, who is charged with having drawn a check for \$100 on a bank in Blas, Ariz., where he had no funds, entered a plea of not guilty this morning and had his trial set for April 9th.

## Wilson's Trial Set.

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## MARRIES THREE TIMES.

Mrs. Arnsel Did Not Wait for a Divorce.

Does Not Seem to Care About the Law of the State.

Gertrude Ansel, alias White, evidently has very little regard for the laws governing marriage. If the statements made by Attorney H. R. Bohm of San Francisco concerning her matrimonial career be true, she is likely to be in serious trouble through her third marital venture. According to his statements the young woman separated from her first husband, failed to keep her second husband because

## BRAVE ACT OF JUDGE.

Hon. John Ellsworth Risks His Life to Save a Team.

Rushes Into the Street and Catches Horse's Bridle.

By an act of heroism performed by Superior Judge Ellsworth shortly after noon today, a runaway of four horses attached to an empty rock wagon was stopped in time to prevent great damage and possible loss of life and limb of citizens along one of Oakland's principal and busiest thoroughfares. Judge Ellsworth had just left the bench and was on his way to his noon day meal. He was slowly sauntering

## HARRISON PASSES AWAY.

Death Ends the Long Struggle of Ex-President.

Was Unconscious For Hours Before the End Came.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. INDIANAPOLIS, March 13, 4:30 p. m.—General Harrison is gradually growing weaker.

E. F. TIBBOT.

Harrison is dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 13.—Last night was a long, anxious vigil to the watchers at the bedside of General Harrison and to the thousands of friends and admirers of the ex-President all over the country. The gloom emanating from the Harrison home spread not only over this city, but over the State and nation, and the whole country listened with deepest concern for the story of the fight against death told in the bulletin that came hourly from the side of the dying man.

At the Harrison home in North Delaware street hundreds of telegrams, telephone calls and personal inquiries and expressions of grief and sympathy were received from the immediate friends of the family and from men prominent in the affairs of the nation who were associated at one time or another with General Harrison. The newspaper and telegraph offices in Indianapolis were besieged with crowds for the latest news in regard to the General's condition. The sidewalks in front of the offices were lined with people watching for bulletins, and telephone calls came constantly not only

## NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Mrs. Younger's Murderer Meets Awful Death at Hands of a Texas Mob.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. ST. LOUIS, March 13.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Corsicana, Texas, says:

John Henderson, the negro, who outraged and murdered Mrs. Younger several days ago, after making a complete confession, was burned at the stake this afternoon by a mob in the presence of more than 5,000 persons.

Henderson had been taken to Hillsboro in fear of the mob gathered in this city soon after his arrest.

Last night the officers in charge of the negro started to take him to Fort Worth for safety. When the train reached Dallas the officers were overpowered and the negro taken from them by citizens of the county who had gone there for that purpose.

Henderson, when confronted with his guilt, confessed the crime. Preparations were at once made to put him to death by fire. The town was crowded with people, most of them armed, and the Sheriff could do nothing against their will.

Seven carloads of people came from Ennis, Texas. Several citizens made strong appeals to the multitude to let the law intervene. These appeals availed nothing.

At 10:45 a. m. an iron pole was erected in the court house yard in full view of 5,000 people who had assembled thereabouts.

A committee that had been appointed to see the accused secured the following confession from Henderson, which was signed and attested by Justice of the Peace H. B. Roberts:

"I, John Henderson, colored, 22 years of age, murdered an unknown white lady three miles north of Corsicana, the 13th of March, 1901. There was no one present but myself, the woman and two little children. I murdered her and left her in the house without any intention of robbing her. I don't know why I did it."

"JOHN J. HENDERSON."

The first train this morning on the

of the enraged people to get him and tear him to pieces. They rushed to the pile of wood and prepared for the fire, fastening the negro to the iron rail with wires and chains.

Cans of oil were dashed over his clothing and dozens of lighted matches touched the inflammable material. At that time the fire alarm bell was rung and the stores of the city were deserted and the streets were full of men pushing to the court house grounds to witness the burning.

Just before the pile was fired Conway Younger, husband of the murdered woman, jumped at Henderson and slashed him across the face with a knife.

As the flames encircled the negro and ran over his clothing the crowd yelled and yelled and Younger again attempted to cut the murderer.

At no time during the burning did Henderson give any indication of pain or suffering. He rolled his eyes so as to get a glimpse of the seat of anger faces which surrounded him and his hands moved slightly. It was about ten minutes before he was dead, during which time the movements of his hands were becoming feeble. At no time did he make an outcry other than once a groan.

At 11:30 a. m. L. L. French, husband of the victim of the negro Anderson Norris, who beat her to death with a piece of iron pipe last November, and who was taken from the jail here last week by the officers and carried to a place of safety, climbed a tree and made an impudent speech to the crowd, asking them to help him to get the murderer and deal with him the way they had just dealt with Henderson. The crowd yelled back that they would assist.

The north bound Central train arriving here at 12 o'clock was crowded with people from the southern part of the county who expressed disappointment at being too late. There was no militia on the train.

## STATE LAND BILL.

Associated Press Dispatcher by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The Assembly bill from the Committee on Public Lands excited much opposition. The bill amends section 2,551 of the Patent Code so as to allow the issue of patents immediately upon the opening of any State land to settlement.

Smith of Kern, Nutt and Curtis spoke against the bill on the ground that it would be favorable for land grabbers and against the interests of actual settlers.

## GEORGIAN NEGRO LYNCHED

Associated Press Dispatcher by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SPELMAN, Ga., March 13.—The body of Sherman Harris, a negro, was found this morning swinging from a tree. Harris killed Sydney Kelly, a merchant and farmer, in an altercation yesterday.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S AUCTION

On Thursday, March 14, at 11 a. m., at 225 Alameda avenue, near Oak Street, Alameda. By order of Mrs. C. Hermann, administrator, grand upright piano, parlor set in electric plush, grand sideboard, exterior table, two early birch bedroom sets, three Mouset and body Bureau, carpet, hair mattress, couches, hooker, bebe-brac, Durex kitchen range, Hamilton chair, etc., all the very finest furniture centered in the beautiful eight room residence of C. Hermann, deceased. Dealers' and public attend, as every article must be sold, rati or else.

OSCAR S. MEYER & SON, Auctioneers, Office 415-21 Courtland street, back of Central Bank. Phone Black 222.

## W. R. Davis Tells Tribune's Work.

**Editor Tribune:** THE TRIBUNE is to be heartily congratulated for its tireless work in behalf of the Republican ticket during the past month, and it is being so congratulated and commended. The extra labor, care and enterprise involved in the work it has just completed is not fully understood by many but nevertheless the result and the energy of the paper's work is fully appreciated.

WM. R. DAVIS.

## SAN DIEGO WATER WORKS SOLD TO CITY.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SAN DIEGO, March 13.—The San Diego Water Company today signed a contract with the city for the sale of its entire property for \$500,000.

## APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The House voted to adhere to its amendments to Taylor's bill protecting the meadow lark and to Cutler's bill reappointing the State into legislative districts.

The meadow lark bill will be settled at the first conference, but there will be a stubborn fight over the House amendments to the apportionment bill, and the leaders in both Houses make the statement that existing differences will not be adjusted, even by the free conference which is certain to come, and they predict that a joint caucus will be necessary to settle the matter.

## VOLUNTEERS RETURN.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Today the United States transport Bufford arrived here today from the Philippines. She brought 76 discharged soldiers and civil employees from Manila and 865 men of the Twenty-seventh Volunteer Infantry. On March 10th, Private Gustave Zowar of Company I jumped overboard with suicidal intent. His body was not recovered.

## SCORED THE SHERIFF.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SAN JOSE, March 13.—Today in the Mansfield O'Keefe Hotel suit District Attorney Bullock of San Mateo county continued his testimony for the defense. He stated that Mansfield showed partiality for Desville, so much so that he would not trust the Sheriff with papers to serve. Witness also said that Desville was allowed unusual freedom in jail.

(Continued on Page 2)

Cotton Belt from Hillsboro was so crowded that it could carry no more. Runners were sent over the county announcing the arrest of Henderson and his arrival here and all the morning people had been coming into the city to take part in a witness the penalty about to be inflicted upon the negro. After his confession it was decided to burn him at the stake at 2 o'clock, but the news was received of Rangers and troops en route from Dallas, due here at 12 o'clock and hurried preparations were made to anticipate interference.

A railroad rail was driven into the ground in the corner of the court house lot and boxes and wood piled around it and saturated with oil. The crowd had increased to about 2,000 at 11 o'clock. The men formed a circle holding on to a chain which completely surrounded Henderson to prevent an attempt.

Very Thoroughly Equipped

Optical Instruments

for the proper testing of the eyes.

CHAS. H. WOOD

THE OPTICIAN

1003 Washington St., Oakland, Cal.

In "The London-Paris Optical Co." store.

\$5000

On Orange Street near Piedmont Line.

DIG BARGAIN

New house, 8 rooms, all the modern improvements, photo at office.

WILLIAM J. DINGEE

903 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

in "Whitney's Drug Store."

# PINOLE WATER SCHEME USELESS.

## Expert Schuyler Gives Important Testimony in the Water Case.

The water case was resumed before Judge Hart in the Superior Court this morning. Engineer Schuyler was on the stand in continuation of his testimony of yesterday. In response to questions by McCutcheon, witness said that the material was unsuitable for a purely earthen dam of the height proposed. It would not be safe or good engineering to construct a purely earthen dam with such material.

"You have said the dam would have to be 145 feet high. What amount of yield would such a reservoir have that could be depended on from year to year?" was asked.

Hayne objected and McCutcheon said that he was simply asking the witness to go over the ground that had been gone over by Allard. The witness was responding when Hayne interrupted. The answer necessarily involved the run-off. Witness answered on one basis, 7,000,000 gallons a day. On another basis, it was 6,000,000 gallons a day. The first basis was on a wet season. The other basis was on a shorter season with a period of drought.

The diversion contemplated that the flume would divert its full capacity of 30,000,000 a day. It would be very difficult to determine the amount of the run-off that could be saved. In the event of several days of rain the percentage of loss of water from Bear creek and San Pablo creek would be greatly in excess of the capacity of the flume.

"Did you observe the character of the land at Pinole?" witness was asked.

"I did." "You also observed the properties of it?"

"What are they?"

"The prevailing soil is black adobe, formed by disintegration of shale rock, or that section. It contains water in wet season and, when dry, cracks and is difficult to work into good engineering. The water takes up the salt in the earth and becomes charged with it to a greater or less degree."

"What is the height of the dam?"

"One of the maps does not give indication of height, but one of the exhibits shows a profile reaching to 280 feet, presumably above tide water, making the height of the dam, 125 feet; giving a dam for reservoir capacity of 4,879,000 gallons."

"With a dam of that height, what would be the yield in the years you have mentioned?"

"It would be considerably less than that of a reservoir of lesser dimensions. The larger capacity would require to hold the run-over in order to get the yield I have given here. A reservoir of 25 per cent capacity would not give, probably, more than 40 to 50 per cent of the average yield."

"Do you think any dam could be constructed cheaper than the one you have mentioned?"

"No, I do not think it could."

"Could the rainfall of Pinole water shed be equal to that of San Leandro water shed?"

Hayne objected.

McCutcheon said that Hayne misunderstood, because he was confounding the San Pablo scheme which the company referred to in the opening with the Pinole creek, which Hayne had referred to. The San Pablo dam was a storage scheme. The San Pablo and the Pinole dams were for diversion purposes. The water company had a right to show what would be the water fall according to the San Pablo scheme.

Hayne said that the matter had been gone into before. He had read the whole thing yesterday.

McCutcheon said that if Hayne had read the matter yesterday, he (Hayne) should remember it today. What Hayne had read yesterday was the capacity of the reservoirs.

Hayne said something about counsel's "revelation" and McCutcheon interrupted by saying that Hayne had a favorite way of talking of falling down when he (Hayne) was met on his own ground and his (Hayne) views were not adopted.

Judge Hart told him he remembered Allard's testimony in the premises.

Mr. McCutcheon had said he had testified and it was finally decided to refer to the reporter's notes. The court said that the defendants had taken up a place here and a place there and given testimony as to the water it would produce according to certain schemes. Now, he asked, did the plaintiff not have a right to reply to it?

Hayne still contended that the plaintiff having gone into the water bearing capacity of San Pablo creek it could not be gone into again simply because it was proposed to put the dam a little further down the creek.

The testimony as written up by the reporter was then produced and Hayne read from it.

"Where is the 'yield' in the testimony you have read?" asked McCutcheon frankly.

Hayne labored and tried to prove that the testimony sustained his contention, but McCutcheon said that the testimony, as he contended, showed nothing of the yield of the San Pablo scheme, and such seemed to be the understanding of the court who said that Mr. McCutcheon's question seemed to be allowable in rebuttal.

Witness said he was always of the opinion that the formation of the water shed was such that the probability

would attend to, and would like to have all the rebuttal testimony in and all the arguments heard and have the case closed by the end of next week.

Hayne then said: "Well, that will be impossible."

"Why?" asked Mr. McCutcheon.

Judge Hart again told of his business engagements, and finally Hayne said that he admitted such was the case, but that this suit, which had existed so long, had got to a point where it was necessary to go over a number of matters very carefully, and he could not see how the case could be ended even at the end of next week.

The discussion was stopped by the court declaring a recess till 12:30 P. M.

The case was resumed this afternoon with Expert Schuyler on the stand.

"Can you approximate the additional expense made necessary to reach bed-rock?"

"I believe so."

Witness then figured and said that it would be approximately 5,000 yards and that amount of concrete would be required. The additional excavation would double the cost of digging required on a lesser distance of bedrock from the surface. The aggregate of the estimate for the wall was \$200,000, which with \$50,000 additional, would make \$250,000. The next item was 180,000 cubic feet of loose embankment at \$1.50, making \$270,000; the next was a stone embankment of 250,000 cubic yards at 20 cents, \$4,000; earth embankment scraped and hauled, 210,000 cubic yards at 50 cents, \$10,500; waste tunnel, 7,500 feet long, \$7,500; culvert dam, 700 feet long, 6 feet wide by 7 feet high, \$10,300; excavation for culvert to bedrock, \$2,500; outlet pipe in culvert, 10 tons at \$50, \$7,000; outlet tower, 120 feet high, five feet in diameter, \$5,150; inlet and outlet pipes, \$2,500; siphon, 260,000 square feet of troughs at 10 per cent for incidental, \$8,800; building at the dam and a flume-walker, \$2,000. The total cost of the dam with 10 per cent incidentals for engineering, etc., would be \$1,056,000. This, with other estimates, exclusive of interest, would bring the cost up to \$1,491,400. Assuming that two years were consumed in construction, the interest at 6 per cent would be \$4,981, which, added to the other outlays, would make a total of \$1,455,457. A little rubbing would be required on the reservoir bed, but witness had added nothing for that. If the Pinole system were to be constructed all the buildings he had referred to would have to be constructed, as witness had made estimates for nothing that was not required. To bring Pinole water to Oakland 30-inch pipe would have to be used. In his final statement nothing was concluded for water rights or right-of-way.

"Is there any sand or rock available for construction within a short distance of Pinole?" asked Mr. Hayne.

"I was unable to find any sand in Pinole creek. Outcroppings I had seen on the top of the hill led me to believe that they would not be good for sand purposes."

Witness stated that the combined water shed area of Bear creek and San Pablo was about 31 square miles. From this, there would be quite an amount of run-off which would reduce it to about 20 miles, or about half of that of San Leandro. It would be imprudent to enter upon the Pinole scheme unless it could be determined what an amount of run-off could be relied on for that particular shed.

In your valuations you have \$14,366 which was intended to provide for depreciation and renewals for parts of the plant. Explain what that was intended for?"

Hayne objected to this question put by McCutcheon, claiming it was not rebuttal. McCutcheon showed he simply desired to have witness make a little correction. The court held that witness has a right to make an explanation or correction.

Witness stated he desired to make a correction of an error that is quite natural, as it was inconsistent with his testimony. "It is true that the item of \$14,366 produces a contribution of \$12,000 to a sinking fund for depreciation. I have stated on cross-examination that that would also take care of the future. That would be incorrect, and could only relate to the past, for I have estimated the depreciation of the past," said witness.

McCutcheon asked: "You testified before that the Castro Valley scheme would cost \$2,000 per inch. Did you mean \$3,000 an inch per valuation of development?"

Witness answered affirmatively.

McCutcheon here turned witness over to Mr. Schuyler, who in a general way asked numerous minor questions pertaining to pieces of evidence given by witness in the past. Witness stated that his answers were controlled by the conditions he found on the ground.

Some prices on the Pinole works were higher and some lower than those for the San Leandro work.

Mr. Schuyler said that it could not be determined what proportion of difference there was between the prices unless by taking each item up and comparing it with another. The prices, of course, were not the same.

Hayne then produced a report of Mr. Schuyler for 1886 and started to question witness as regards his explanation of the prices there.

Mr. McCutcheon said that the figures in both cases were in the record.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

JAMES D. SCHUYLER was on the stand yesterday afternoon when THE THUNE'S report closed. He stated, in response to a question by McCutcheon that he was familiar with what was known as the Pinole water shed.

Hayne objected to this testimony going in as rebuttal because it was originally given in as evidence.

Burroughs, Schuyler and Allard, who had been called to testify, were not present. The court said that the defendants had been called to the stand before showing that the San Pablo scheme had been established.

Hayne objected to this testimony going in as rebuttal because it was originally given in as evidence.

General Harrison died at 4:45 this afternoon.

Mrs. Harrison, wife of the ex-president, Mrs. Eaton of Cincinnati and Mrs. Morris of Minneapolis, sisters of Gen. Ernest J. Schuyler, Dr. Henry Jameson and Dr. F. O. Dorey, W. H. Miller, ex-attorney General, E. F. Thibout, the General's private secretary, and the

general's wife, were present when the end came.

Hayne seemed pleased to be charged with delay and declared, smiling at the time, that he could stand the charge.

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ness to attend to, and would like to have all the rebuttal testimony in and all the arguments heard and have the case closed by the end of next week.

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## Oakland Tribune



## Amusements.

Macdonough—"The Little Minister." Dewey—"The Shaughraun." California—"The Telephone Girl." Alcazar—"The Last Word." Tivoli—"Wizard of the Nile." Grand Opera House—"Around the World in Eighty Days." Central—"Captain Impudence." Columbia—"The Highwayman." Orpheum—Vaudville. Alhambra—"Under Sealed Orders."

## PICNICS AT SHELLMOUND PARK.

March 17—Iron Ship Builders' and Boiler Makers' Union of America.

WEDNESDAY ..... MARCH 13, 1901.

## LET US GET TOGETHER.

Rightly interpreted, the lesson to be read in the election returns is that the people of Oakland are weary of internal disputes and sick of wasting their energies in petty contentions of minor importance while the major concerns of municipal life are allowed to go neglected and become obscured like the gravestones of an abandoned churchyard. It is a reassessment of public spirit, of civic pride, of hope for the future, of confidence in the mutual good faith of citizens and above all, it is the expression of a desire for an era of good feeling and cheerful cooperation in the promotion of the general welfare and the building up of the city.

Let the message delivered at the polls be received in the spirit which prompted it and accepted as the moving impulse of our municipal life. It is wholesome, hopeful, inspiring. It is the keynote of a new dispensation, the song of progressive development and social order. It is the signal to ground arms and join hands, to end strife and enter harmoniously into the ways of peace and prosperity. It is an admonition to build up and not tear down, to beautify and not vilify, to enlarge and not contract.

Let us fall fully and unreservedly into the spirit which would dismiss as evil dreams the blasted sentiments and sterile triumphs of a farrago community and take up with the broader and better philosophy that the individual is best served when the general interests of the entire commonwealth are promoted. Let us get together and then let us pull together. Let us agree upon some general plan of improvement, and then all back it cheerfully, manfully and heartily. What if it does not meet requirements or come up to the expectations of some? No community was ever unanimous as to the details of any project. You cannot pull together by pulling apart, and the majority must rule where opinion is divided. Speak your best, but also do your best. Stand fast with your brethren, even if you do not always agree with them, and loyalty, good sense and good temper will win their way, and in the end exert an overmastering influence.

We desire to build up Oakland. It is a beautiful city, worthy of our pride and deserving of our efforts to render it more prosperous and attractive. When we labor in harmony for the interests of our city, we serve the cause of civilization and humanity. There is a broadening and humanizing impulse in working together for the common good.

We want to bring people here instead of driving them away; we wish capital to understand that we are hospitable and not hostile to investment; that we favor and do not deride enterprise; that we stand ready to encourage all plans to enlarge our business facilities and to actively aid all projects to extend our commerce and build up manufactures. When we do these things there is advancement in all other lines. There is social development. The individual moves as well as the community. The whole fabric of society is charged with that forward impulse which we call progress.

Let us give Oakland a good name abroad and at home. We have found that it does not pay to give it a hard name. Let us speak well of Oakland people and Oakland institutions. They deserve to be well spoken of. In the bitterness of family quarrels and side aisle politics we have abused each other without stint and little cause. The reputation of this city has been injured and the fame of its citizens blackened. By whom? Oaklanders. And through differences that are petty and grounds that are trivial. Let us end this nonsense. Let us be friends with each other and all friends of the city, jealous of its good name and zealous to promote its beauty and prosperity.

## VINDICATION OF JUDGE GREENE.

If Judge Greene needed any vindication at anybody's hands, the vindication given him by the Grand Jury is full measure and running over. Happily Judge Greene is beyond the reach of personal assault. His character as an incorruptible jurist, a fearless Judge and a stern upholder of the law is too well established in this community to be injured by mere detraction springing from personal malice or political spite. His long services on the bench simply demonstrates that ability, rectitude and fearless independence in the judicial office are sure to meet with popular esteem and support. When the Just Judge submits his case to the people, the verdict is always a righteous one. The people vindicate their right to be served with honor and impartiality on the bench by vindicating the magistrate who so serves them.

But it is well that the Grand Jury has thoroughly sifted and exploded the stories set afloat regarding the motives which actuated the preceding Grand Jury and the causes which inspired the finding of certain indictments. These indictments were ascribed to politics, and the ascription implied dishonor to Judge Greene and the members of the Grand Jury. It was also alleged that Congressman Metcalf (who was in Washington attending to his duties as Congressman) had inspired the jury's action.

The charges were serious; but they lacked the necessary essential of proof. No proof has ever been presented to support them, and the present Grand Jury, after a most diligent search, has been unable to find anything in the shape of proof whatever, or anything that could give color to the charges. The entire matter has been searching investigated, and the result is what might have been expected. The charges are stamped as false and malicious inventions put forth for political effect. They were designed to defeat Mr. Metcalf and injure Judge Greene. It was a bold attempt to make mendacity serve malice on one hand and ambition on the other. It failed because honorable men cannot be ruined by an unsupported lie—directed at their personal and official integrity.

As the motives which gave the calumny birth were quite well understood, denial was not necessary; nevertheless the investigation by the Grand Jury has cast the whole nasty business into the limbo of campaign slanders. That an ambitious office-seeker might pose as a martyr to political persecution an effort was made to soil the eminence of a Just Judge and to impeach the honor of a high-souled Congressman. The people gave their opinion of the matter at the ballot box, and now the Grand Jury has dispassionately given us the facts of the case. Incidentally the authors of the charges are pilloried.

## AN EPOCH OF CHANGE.

As one of the curious minor results of the change in rulers across the Atlantic, every copy of the Book of Common Prayer of the Anglican Church has been altered, all the plates have had to be changed and thus the printers and stationers will reap a large profit this year in the sale of the temporary editions. Changes in sovereignty are not always profitable, however, as, for instance, the immense stocks of school books dealing with historical matters which publishers are forced to carry have now become a dead loss on their hands. When the tenth edition of the British Encyclopaedia shall have begun to be published the changes from the present volumes will be so tremendous as to make it almost a new work; yet ten years ago it was right up to date. Since 1890 the enormous changes in scientific points of view have alone made many cumbersome volumes valueless and have created work for the compositor and the pressman, and it begins to look as if the twentieth century is to be essentially the publishing printers' harvest-time.

The victory won by the Republicans in the city election last Monday was largely due to the untiring efforts of Everett J. Brown and his associates on the Republican City Central Committee. As chairman of the committee Mr. Brown brought to his task the enthusiasm of youth and the judgment and skill of a veteran. He was in the thickest of the fight from the time the campaign opened until the count was closed, and the results are an eloquent testimonial to the value of his work. Mr. Brown filled a trying position with zeal, loyalty and enthusiasm that more than vindicated the judgment of the City Central Committee in choosing him as chairman.

## WHY WE SHALL HAVE AN EMPEROR.

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 13.—President Hadley of Yale University, whose prediction made in the Old South Church in Boston last Sunday that there would be an Emperor in Washington in twenty-five years unless a public sentiment capable of controlling the trusts is aroused, has given rise to comment in this country and Europe, is quoted in a speech to the World from Boston, saying:

"The comments of the papers evidently have been based on a misrepresentation of the facts. They seem to have assumed that I spoke on trusts, whereas my address was not on trusts, but on public conscience, my reference to trusts being incidental and of the most casual character. I do not mean that the trusts will create an Emperor. What I said was that an aroused public opinion is the only thing that can control the trusts, and without that public opinion we shall have an Emperor."

## MACHINISTS DEMAND NINE HOURS.

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The announcement is made by the officers of the New York district of the International Association of Machinists that, beginning with this week, meetings of machinists will be held in all the Eastern cities to prepare for the nine-hour demand of the machinists which goes into effect in May. John O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, who has come East, will speak in all the meetings. He will speak in Hartford today or tomorrow and will address a mass meeting of non-union and union machinists on Friday night in this city.

A feature of the demand, which will affect 160,000 men, is the fact that it is made in behalf of the non-union as well as the union machinists, and the union allows its machine to work harmoniously with non-union men as long as labor conditions are observed.

## CONSPIRACY IN BRAZILIAN NAVY.

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says:

President Salles has sent a telegram to the Governor of São Paulo saying there is no cause for anxiety in the call for vessels stationed at Puerto Allegre. He declares it has nothing to do with the supposed monarchical plot. The public are anxious, however, over the reports. Officials decline to talk freely of the reasons for the extraordinary military precautions that are being taken. It is asserted on high authority that the first intimation of trouble was given by Rear Admiral Wandekolk, chief of the general staff of the navy. Admiral Wandekolk is said to have visited President Salles and informed him that some secret plan was being made among the officers of the navy.

## PEACE WAITS ON GENERAL DE WET.

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A special dispatch from Pretoria to the Journal and Advertiser says:

Pending the arrival of General De Wet, a general armistice has been declared. General Botha has been in conference with General Kitchener and Sir Alfred Milner for several days, and all three desire to consult De Wet.

De Wet is hurrying north through the Orange River Colony, in obedience to General Botha's summons. He passed Brandfort last night. On his arrival a conference will be held near here. There is joy today, caused by the hope that the last gun has been fired in the Boer war.

## DROWNS WIFE AND COMMITS SUICIDE.

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The finding of the body of Michael Ivanka in the Dundee canal at Passaic leads the people to believe that he committed suicide after throwing his wife into the canal. The man was seen walking with his wife beside the canal. A watchman shortly afterwards heard a splash and saw a dark form floating down the river. He saw the man running away and gave chase, but the man escaped. An hour later at the same spot Ivanka jumped into the canal and after some difficulty the police recovered the body. The woman's body has not yet been found.

## WOULD-BE BRIBER COMES TO GRIEF.

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, March 13.—A special to the Record from Milwaukee, Wis., says:

Charles H. Rowan, the ex-matrimonial agent, has been found guilty of an attempt to bribe United States officials by a jury in the United States Court. It is claimed that he offered \$2,500 to the officials.

## DR. COYLE WILL STAY IN DENVER.

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

DENVER, March 13.—Rev. Robert Coyle, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, who tendered his resignation last Saturday and who, it was announced, would go to Los Angeles, has reconsidered the matter and will remain with the Denver church. Several changes he has asked for, including an assistant, will be granted.

## SOCIETY.

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## Abrahamson Bros. Foulard Silks ARE THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

We keep CHEENEY BROS. celebrated Silks, whose variety of patterns and colorings cannot be excelled. EVERY YARD GUARANTEED.

## Abrahamson Bros. Inc. S. E. Cor. Washington and Thirteenth Streets.

## UNIVERSITY REMOVAL IMMINENT.

## Teachers Nervous Over Coming Meeting of Regents.

Professors and Instructors of the University of California are awaiting with much apprehension the May meeting of the Board of Regents. That will be the regular annual meeting, at which will be settled for a year hence the individual fate of nearly every professor and instructor in the University. All below the heads of departments and their associates are on the anxious seat.

The cause of this is found in the fact that when Benjamin Ide Wheeler was called from Cornell to preside over the University of California, the Regents by resolution conferred upon him the power of initiating all changes in the faculty. Hence, when the time comes to hold the annual meeting, the Regents can but acquiesce should President Wheeler ask them to head a professor.

An inkling of what might happen at the annual meeting occurred last year when there was some talk of retiring Albin Putzker, the well known German professor. A storm arose and such powerful influences were brought to bear that Putzker remained still in his post. But the old man, though at the State University, has nevertheless created apprehension and most of the teachers are nervous as to the outcome of the May meeting.

## ELKS TO PERFORM FOR CHARITY.

On Friday night the Elks will repeat at the Macdonough Theater the amateur performance they rendered on Washington's birthday. The performance will be for the benefit of the West Oakland Home, which is a charitable institution conducted for the benefit of children who are homeless. There are now 115 boys and girls in the institution.

William O. Warneke will again act as stage director. All of the specialties which proved so enjoyable at the last performance will be produced again and it is expected that the theater will be crowded.

## RESPONDENT GIRL SWALLOWS IODINE.

Nellie Kane, a domestic residing at the Prescott House, Sixth street, swallowed a dose of iodine last night with suicidal intent. She was promptly re-

### HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomach, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action, hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Ful sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Social Democrats.

Rev. J. E. Scott of San Francisco will lecture before the Oakland section of the Social Democratic party, at Fraternal Hall, 1126 Washington street, this Wednesday evening. Subject: "Some Strong Points of Socialism." Everybody invited.

## DUTCH STEAMER BADLY BATTERED

### Brutal French Captain Refuses to Give Assistance.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. QUEENSTOWN, March 13.—Captain Cortigues of the Dutch steamer La Flandre, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, was towed into Queenstown Monday by the British steamer West Point, which plucked her up while on her way from London to Philadelphia, with her rudder and stern post carried away and with three of her propeller blades gone, the vessel also being leaky and unmanageable, has made a statement relating his experiences.

The La Flandre became unmanageable March 8th, and her commander bitterly comments on the callousness of the captain of a French steamer which passed the disabled vessel and the failure of others to assist the La Flandre. The first ship sighted was the French vessel referred to, which failed to respond in any way to the La Flandre's urgent signals of distress.

The following day the Red Star Line steamer Freshland, Captain Nichols,

which arrived at Antwerp March 10th from New York, offered to take off the crew of La Flandre if they were prepared to abandon their ship, but when this was declined the Freshland proceeded.

Then a Wilson line steamer bound for Hull passed La Flandre, and the latter, the captain says, refused to lay by and await the fair weather. The steamer communicated with the Norwegian steamer Liv, Captain Hasmussen, from Barry, March 2d, for Hampton Roads. She attached a harpoon to La Flandre and began to tow her in the direction of St. Michael's, Azores, but the harpooner immediately parted and the Liv proceeded on her voyage.

The worn-out crew of La Flandre were almost in despair when the West Point was sighted and towed the disabled steamer to Queenstown.

## CARNegie GOES ABROAD

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. NEW YORK, Mar. 13.—Andrew Carnegie, accompanied by Mrs. Carnegie and their daughter, sailed for Switzerland today on the St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie intends to return to this country in October. He will spend most of the time while abroad at Skibo Castle in Scotland.

## FATHER SERDA CORRECTS MISTAKE IN DATE.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: Will you kindly correct the date of the musical and literary entertainment to be given at Sacred Heart Hall for the benefit of the Sacred Heart parish. Some one must have told you yesterday that it was to take place next Sunday, whereas it will take place tomorrow, Thursday, March 14, 1901. Several hundred tickets have already been distributed and they bear the correct date. The proceeds are to go to the building fund for the new church of the Sacred Heart parish. Thanking THE TRIBUNE in advance for the correction, sincerely yours, LAWRENCE SERDA, Pastor.

## IRISH BILL DEFEATED.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. LONDON, March 13.—The House of Commons today by a vote of 225 to 163 defeated the second reading of the contested districts (Ireland) bill, one of the main features of which was the appointment of a board with power to bring about the compulsory purchase of land.

The chief secretary for Ireland, Mr. Wyndham, opposed the measure.

## SERIOUS RIOTS IN SPAIN

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. MADRID, Mar. 13.—Disorders have occurred in the town of La Remolana, in Cordova province. A mob is parading the streets, carrying revolvers, knives and other arms. Serious conflicts are feared.

## CAZAR'S SISTER TO WED.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. ST. PETERSBURG, Mar. 13.—The Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna, the youngest sister of the Czar, has been betrothed to Prince Peter Alexandrovich of Oldenburg.

## Held for Burglary.

James Howard, accused of stealing bicycles from a store at Seventeenth street and Telegraph avenue, was today held to answer on a charge of burglary by Police Judge Smith.

## A SENSIBLE SUMMER.

A Way to Obtain the Greatest Benefit for the Least Money.

A little woman went to a certain Chautauqua resort last summer, and experienced a most economical and cheerful way of living. She was at that time in a debilitated condition with poor digestion, which made it imperative that she have the right kind of food and yet such that was nourishing and strengthening, "so I took an equipment of fresh, crisp Grape-Nuts. During that summer I lived on Grape-Nuts with a little cream or milk, and some ripe fruit such as I could procure."

"Many meals were made of delicious Grape-Nuts alone. I experienced a peculiar clearness of intellect, and a bodily endurance never known before on the old time diet of meat, biscuits, butter, etc."

"It was a continual delight, the healthy way of living combined with simplicity, economy, and the highest utility, incurring no restaurant or board bill, and returning, at the end of the summer, with money in my pocket, realizing that I had lived sumptuously every day, for I had lived on the most perfect food known, and was renewed in health, strength and mental power, and had acquired a complexion so clear and fresh tinted, that it was termed a picture of health, and felt myself to be a happy woman."

She lives at 4 Monmouth, Ill. Name given by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

## MANY FRIENDS GATHERED AT HIS FUNERAL.

### Wm. G. Hawkett Given Full Masonic Honors.

The spacious Masonic Hall of Alcatraz Lodge at West Oakland was filled at 2 o'clock this afternoon by the mourning relatives and friends of the late William G. Hawkett. At that hour funeral services were held there. It was near by where Mr. Hawkett's earlier life was passed. As boy and man he was largely identified with West Oakland and its people. And so his former neighbors assembled to do honor to his memory.

But not only from West Oakland were there mourners. From all parts of this city, from San Francisco, and from other cities and towns where Mr. Hawkett was known came old friends to drop a tear on his bier. There were first fine numerous personal friends; then those he had been linked within fraternal bonds, and others who had known him in political life. At these, when reinforced by his former neighbors, many of whom had known him from childhood, served to completely fill Alcatraz Masonic Hall this afternoon.

When the widow and daughters of deceased, gowned in sable black, had been escorted into the hall, the beautiful Masonic service began. The quartette of Alcatraz Lodge, consisting of Messrs. Crossman, Coates, Kryster and Baker, sang several appropriate hymns and full honors were paid the departed by the Masonic brethren in charge of the services.

There was a profusion of flowers sent to the late residence of deceased, 120 Thirty-first street, and several of the most noticeable pieces were laid upon the casket when taken in charge by the pall-bearers, who were as follows:

From the Masons—John Bishop and Daniel Robertson.

Woodmen of the World—Dave Smeale and W. Webb.

Workmen—T. H. McDonald and W. W. Morrison.

Personal friends—Wm. Kent and Robert S. Lockie.

Among those present were many friends from the lodges of which Mr. Hawkett was a member, viz: Alcatraz Lodge, F. and A. M.; Unity Chapter, O. E. S.; Athens Parlor, N. S. G. W.; Oriental Lodge, A. O. U. W., and Athens Camp, Woodmen of the World.

Charles E. Snook, master of Alcatraz Lodge, and a friend from hoghead, of deceased, conducted the service at the hall. Mr. Snook was visibly affected. The services were most solemn and impressive and exquisitely beautiful.

The body was taken to Odd Fellows' cemetery in San Francisco for interment.

## PRESERVE REDWOODS.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire. SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The bill from the Committee on Ways and Means creating a board of Fire Commissioners and making an appropriation of \$250,000 for the purchase and preservation of a redwood park, came up on third reading in the Senate this morning.

Curtin spoke for the bill, saying that as the appropriation was to cover a period of five years the amount would not be felt by the taxpayers.

The bill passed by a vote of 20 to 2. Smith of Kern and Howell cast the only negative votes.

The bill now goes to the Governor.

## LEGACY FOR NEW BOARD.

Roadway to Boole's  
Shipyard Delayed  
by Rains.

Councilman Moore went before the Board of Public Works today to urge that the latter recommend to their successors in office the necessity of completing the roadway over Adeline street so that Boole & Son's shipyard may have an outlet into Oakland by land.

Major Stew stated that he would favor pushing ahead the work as soon as possible before returning from office. He said the storm had somewhat delayed matters heretofore. If the railroad company did not hasten to improve the crossing at First and Adeline streets he would favor having the city dump enough rock on to the track so that teams could cross.

Street Superintendent Ott stated that he had received a letter from Division Superintendent Asler of the Southern Pacific Company, in which Mr. Asler had said the company contemplates improving the crossing at First and Adeline street, but recent rains had prevented operations.

The Board granted L. A. Herotta permission to erect an illuminating sign across the sidewalk at Thirteenth and Broadway.

The proposed opening of Ferry street near the north end of Lake Merritt having reached the proper stage, the matter was referred to the City Attorney and City Engineer to prepare necessary resolution.

City Engineer-elect Turner was present during the session and was shown "the ropes" of the office. Later he was taken to the City Engineer's office by Mr. Clement.

It was a continual delight, the healthy way of living combined with simplicity, economy, and the highest utility, incurring no restaurant or board bill, and returning, at the end of the summer, with money in my pocket, realizing that I had lived sumptuously every day, for I had lived on the most perfect food known, and was renewed in health, strength and mental power, and had acquired a complexion so clear and fresh tinted, that it was termed a picture of health, and felt myself to be a happy woman."

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## DOWNTOWN STORES CAN'T UNDERSELL US!

WE own the building, a whole block—pay less rent for the WHOLE YEAR than our downtown competitors pay for a SINGLE MONTH—and if they would sell goods for what it cost them to lay them down at your door we can undersell them 20 per cent and make money doing it.

**PATTOSIEN'S**  
BIG FURNITURE EXPOSITION BUILDING,  
Cor. 16th and Mission Sts.

Our Special Couch—in golden oak or mahogany birch frame, upholstered in heavy French Damask—Sale price.....

\$15.00

Couch—with heavy oak frame, carved feet, upholstered in velours—Sale price.....

\$9.75

Couch—in best leather, diamond tufted, without border, sale price.....

\$35.00

PARLOR FURNITURE, COUCHES, ETC.

Our Special Couch—in golden oak or mahogany birch frame, upholstered in heavy French Damask—Sale price.....

\$19.75

Parlor Rocker and Chair to match, nest inlaid back upholstered seat, hand-polished and carved, saddle—Sale price.....

\$2.75

Parlor Rocker and Chair to match, nest inlaid back upholstered seat, hand-polished and carved, saddle—Sale price.....

\$1.85

## BRASS AND ENAMELED BEDS \$18.25

VALUE \$32.00

This Brass and Enamel Bed is the best bargain we have ever been able to offer in these goods. Nothing like it has ever been offered at such a low price.

It is of the latest design, showing beauty in every curve. It can be had in any color or combination of colors to match your room.

It is handsome as well as massive and durable. Call and see it. You will be surprised.

Value \$32. March sale price.....

\$18.25

EDWARD SHOWS  
HIS GRATITUDE.

Smith's Armchairs, 25 different designs in all the new spring colors, with or without borders; parlor, library and bedroom chairs, regular \$12.50.

Parlor and Middle Armchairs; the finest high-pile carpets, with or without borders; 25 different artistic designs and colorings. We save you money on these goods—regular \$12.50.

Stinson and Sanford's regular 10-wire Tape





# BROADSIDE ATTACK ON THE TREASURY.

Demand Made for Water Suit Fees Amounting to \$14,015. Miller Again Reaches to Hit the City for \$1,620.

Before the City Council settled down last evening to resume consideration of the water rate matter, Clerk Tompkins announced that some routine business was on his desk. Some of it proved quite interesting, especially in regard to the amounts of fees which it is proposed to pay certain persons for services as experts in the water rate suit. Early in the course of that litigation the present Council, by resolution, permitted the "Special Committee on Water Suit" to employ assistance, etc., it being explained at that time that the resolution was one of the "emergency" type.

As a partial result of this carte blanche piece of legislation the committee last night presented an ordinance appropriating the sum of \$14,015 from the general fund to pay the city's experts in the water rate suit. This money is to be appropriated from the funds of the fiscal year 1900-191, now practically exhausted.

The second section of the ordinance, as presented by the committee, contains the following:

"See 2. That the sum of \$14,015 is hereby appropriated from the general fund of the fiscal year 1900-191, to be paid to the following named persons in the amount set opposite each name respectively, to-wit:

WILLIAM H. SANDERS	\$329
M. K. MILLER	1,620
LEWIS A. HICKS	1,000
C. L. MOORE	750
A. S. RUFFIN	750
CHARLES D. MARS	1,100
D. C. HENRY	1,500
G. F. ALLARDT	2,500
WILLIAM HAMMOND HALL	825
VAN BORKELEN & CRANDALL	500
Total	\$14,015

The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Ordinance and Judiciary.

The City Clerk was authorized to employ a man at \$2 a day to remain in his office all night each night and all day Sunday to look after election returns, until after the official count is had.

A blank resolution taking title of public places at Monday's election was referred to the Auditing and Finance Committee; also a similar resolution as to payment of judges, inspectors, ballot clerks and clerks of the election.

Under suspension of the rules R. C. Mattingly was granted permission to conduct a sewer in Tenth street between Lyon and Chestnut.

Councilman Lommon introduced a resolution with many whereases, relating forth the condition of Oakland's streets, etc., and requesting the Board of Public Works to devise suitable means for the proper decoration of the streets and avenues with ornamental trees and shrubs; and also requesting the Trustees of Emeryville and Berkeley to co-operate in tree planting along such streets as extend from Oakland into or through these towns.

## HIGHWAYMEN ARE CAPTURED BY POLICE.

Men Who Robbed J. C. Shaw are Now in Prison.

Thos. H. Estes, a big highwayman, and George Dunham, who is believed to be his accomplice, are in the City Prison banks accused of highway robbery. Estes has been identified as the fellow who stood up J. C. Shaw at Twentieth and Broadway Sunday night and robbed him of \$20 in gold and silver coin. Dunham is supposed to be the man who planned the hold-up.

Both men were recently captured Monday evening by Chief of Police Hodgkins and Detective Shorey. They were found carrying and spending money in resorts along the San Leandro road. The two men were placed on the small book until Shaw could be found. Last night he identified Estes as the man who held him up at the muzzle of a pistol Sunday night.

Dunham formerly did chores around the New Departure factory, where Shaw is employed as a driver and loader. Dunham knew all about Shaw's plan of collecting and presumed to have informed Estes. The two men left in wait for driver Shaw Sunday night, when they thought he had a sack full of money. They got just \$20.

TRouble IN STORE FOR NEW PRIMARY LAW.

SACRAMENTO, March 12.—It seems probable that there is trouble in store for the primary election law. When the bill was in the hands of the Assembly Johnson succeeded in having the voters' test changed from a pledge

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brentwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPIC LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SWOLLY SKIN. FOR THE CURE OF SICK HEADACHE.

to support the candidates of the party whose ticket he intended to vote at the primary to a declaration of intention to support the principles of the party as enunciated by the last preceding national convention. The bill with this remodeled test came up in the Senate last night on second reading and Cutler offered an amendment changing the test back to a declaration of intention to support the candidates of the party.

There was an extremely long debate over this amendment, many of the Senators seeming to think that the bill was on final passage and under discussion as a whole, but at last a vote was taken and the amendment was adopted.

Now the bill will have to go back to the Assembly for concurrence, and it is understood that the Assembly will not concur. Some people seem to think that there is danger that this difference will prevent the passage of a primary law at all, occurring as it does within a few days before final adjournment.

It is more generally thought, though, that a conference will result in straightening the matter out and that the Legislature will not adjourn without a primary election law.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY EXERCISES AT GOLDEN GATE.

Golden Gate, March 13, 1901.

Editor Tribune—A grand St. Patrick's night entertainment will be given in Kilkenny Hall, corner of Fifty-ninth street and San Pablo avenue, Golden Gate, on Monday evening, the 13th inst. for the benefit of St. Columba's Parish. The entertainment will consist of literary and musical exercises, and the best talent in Oakland and San Francisco is engaged for the occasion. There will be an outpouring of Irish wit and humor by distinguished Irish comedians. There will also be an exhibition of Irish Jig and reel dancing by two of the best performers in San Francisco. It will be an entertainment of fun and mirth and the people of the Golden Gate district will receive a treat on that night the like of which they have never heretofore enjoyed. The doors of the hall will be opened at 7:30; the entertainment will begin at 8 p. m.

P. HESLIN, Director.

LITTLE SNOOZE COST QUIGLEY A COOL \$100.

Police Officer William Quigley, for nine years a valued member of the Oakland department, was "on the carpet" this forenoon before the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners. He was accused of neglect of duty on February 27th, by sleeping in the lock-up on his beat. It developed that the previous night Quigley had been ill and without sleep. He waited until late in the day, and telephoned for a "sub" but could get none. Then he went on duty. Thirty minutes later when he went to the lock-up to change his shoes he fell asleep.

Quigley admitted these facts, like a gentleman.

Quigley was fined \$100. "I'm ready to take my medicine" he said: "thank you, gentlemen," and with a graceful bow William withdrew.

DEATH OF A PIONEER OAKLAND PHYSICIAN.

Dr. George H. Clapp, a pioneer physician of this city, died of paralysis yesterday at his home, 925 Campbell street. He was a native of Massachusetts, aged 72 years. The funeral will take place Thursday.

Some time ago Mrs. Clapp, his wife, died of asphyxiation. She had fainted and fallen across a gas stove.

## CHINA BASIN LEASE PASSES THE ASSEMBLY

Bill's Opponents Make a Poor Showing in the Vote.

SACRAMENTO, March 13.—The China Basin lease came up in the Assembly yesterday afternoon, somewhat sooner than had been expected, and was concluded considerably more decisively than the opponents of the measure had contemplated. The strength of the opposition had been tremendously overstated, at least by those enlisted in the cause, and the bill to confirm the lease granted by the State Board of Harbor Commissioners to the Santa Fe Railroad Company was finally passed by a handsome majority. The members who had for a week past been saying that they were going to give the bill a tremendous battle in the Assembly showed a remarkable lack of strength when it came to the test.

Brown of San Mateo championed the bill, and caused its consideration by substituting it for another measure well up on the file. He started to debate in response to a demand from Grove Johnson as to why the bill was being brought forward at that time. Johnson thought it rather strange that it should be put ahead of a great many other measures, but made no great point of that. He said, though, that before he could be prepared to vote on the measure he would like to know from Mr. Brown some reason why it should be passed. Brown then made a statement defining the state of affairs, explaining the object of the lease and the necessity for confirmation by the Legislature. He said that the lease of this property to the railroad was advisable for the reason that the city of San Francisco desired to afford the Santa Fe Railroad terminal facilities. He had no apology for calling up the bill at this time. It was a very important measure, and should be adopted.

Grave Johnson then rose for an elaborate speech against the confirmation of the lease. He said he understood that a large and influential lobby was present and had been for some days.

He had heard of it, and the newspapers were saying that it was here. He had also heard that the lobbyists had boasted that they had a majority of the members of the Legislature pledged in favor of the bill. Mr. Johnson said that he had no doubt that that was true, and little hope of changing the state of affairs. At the same time he said he wanted to present some reasons why the bill should not be passed and to offer a resolution that the bill be referred to a special committee of one with instructions to

the Senate to amend the bill.

The two Houses have passed the bill providing for a Board of State Text Book Commissioners. The bill provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Printer shall constitute the new text book board, and they shall have power, subject to the approval of the State Board of Education, to revise in whole or in part such text books as they may deem proper for the use of the common schools throughout the State. The commission is also empowered to purchase plates, maps and engravings and to lease copyrighted for this purpose.

As soon as any text book is ready for distribution, the duty of the commissioners is to cause the State to purchase at least one copy for every school and district library.

The new board will, within ten days after its organization, elect a secretary, whose salary is to be \$2,000 a year. The Act carries an appropriation of \$20,000 and provides that the State Board of Education may employ one or more experts to professionally examine the texts before their distribution, provided that no one opinion of this character shall cost the State more than \$200 for any one book that may be adopted.

Cowan protested that the Legislature could not change the lease, as the only question before it was whether a lease already entered into should be confirmed. Speaker Pendleton ruled in favor of the objection, and Johnson said that he would withdraw the motion for a committee, as he had only desired to draw the fire of the opponents.

He then said that the fact that they wanted to shut off the amendment was an indication to him that there was something wrong about the lease.

If the Assembly was not to be permitted to change the lease in any way it ought to vote down the bill to confirm it.

He argued that the bill ought to be voted down because it did not protect the rights of the people. He alluded to the character of the discussion that had taken place in the Senate which showed the tremendous influence that was being brought to bear on the lease confirmed and then dwelt at some length on the extreme importance of the lease, the great value of the property that was about to be given into the hands of a great corporation, and the necessity of extreme caution in guarding the State. He referred to a pamphlet that had been sent out by some one who was advocating the passage of the bill, and said that the chief reason advanced in that pamphlet and by the gentlemen who were supporting the measure for the confirmation of the lease was that it would be of unconscionable benefit to the State, because of what the railroad intended to do.

After some further debate a vote was reached. The result of the roll call on the final passage of the bill was 61 ayes and 13 nays. Those voting in the negative were Brady, Chiles, Collins of San Francisco, Eavitt, Franklin, Green, Hasson, Henry, Hubbard, Johnson, Kincaid, Laird, Simpson.

The bill will have to go back to the Assembly for concurrence, and it is understood that the Assembly will not concur. Some people seem to think that there is danger that this difference will prevent the passage of a primary law at all, occurring as it does within a few days before final adjournment.

It is more generally thought, though, that a conference will result in straightening the matter out and that the Legislature will not adjourn without a primary election law.

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